

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Office-Adjoining the Bridge.

Our Baby.

By Mrs. CAROLINE F. COBBIN.

Two bright blue eyes and a row of snow:

A cluster of ringlets of gold glow:

Lips that curve the coral red glow:

Plump little hands out in curls of gold.

Clear pearly teeth, and a smile like a king:

So calm and so serene—reflex of a king:

That had heard up in heaven how the cherub:

Sung, and still dreamed of their songs "mid the:

world's thunder-roll.

How fondly we loved him, our pride and de-

light; all day his soft cooings made melody rare:

And all day in our bosom he nestled close:

The one sweetest blessing Heaven had given us:

To us to share.

Our lives grew together, two vines round one:

His young life lifted both of ours toward:

Heaven: A twin-brooded nestling, one gem:

A twin-brooded nestling, one gem, when we:

Lived in our light, and in our dark, when we:

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Pope's "from grave to gay" is almost a

literal translation of the last line.

We might multiply instances of similar

(shall we not call them?) plagiarisms. In

fact, Pope, with all his originality, was

an unscrupulous borrower of the thoughts

of others. And he did not hesitate to

borrow from himself. In his translation

of the Odes of Horace he writes:

"Welcome the coming, speed the going

guest."

In his translation of the Odes he has

it:

"Welcome the coming, speed the parting

guest."

The idea is not expressed in Horace,

but is founded on the following in Ody-

sey: "Nor will any send us away in

vain, but will give us some one thing at

least to carry away, either some of the

brass tripods, or caldrons, or two mules;

or a golden cup." Truly this would be

"speeding the going guest."

Goldsmith (1728-1774) wrote that

"Man wants but little here below,

Nor wants that little long."

The idea is from Young, who expressed

it thus:

"Man wants but little here below, nor wants

that little long."

John Quincy Adams wrote a long poem

with Goldsmith's lines for a text, in re-

sponse to a request from several young

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1681) but has been used by intermediate

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proverbial phrase. It is difficult to say

whether "I smell a rat," which is cer-

tainly a familiar expression, is original

with Butler or Johnson, or whether it

is a common expression in their day.

It is found both in "Hudibras" and in

"A Tale of a Tub."

A curious instance of the same idea

taking different forms of expression with

several writers, will appear in the follow-

ing quotations: Shakespeare, Henry

V: "If he be not follow with the best

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THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
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MINING AND MANUFACTURING LAWS OF
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W. L. P. HILLS, Vice-President.

ROBERT HARRIS, Secretary.

W. L. P. HILLS, Treasurer.

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pany, at P. O. Box 5368, New York City, or to

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a full and clear account of the opera-

tions of this successful petroleum com-

pany.

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Ever brought to this market.

Wholesale and Retail.

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Crookery Importing House,

180 & 191 Third-St.

Opposite

Miscellaneous.

George Demerit & Co.

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Watches, Chains, Gold Pens and Pen-

cils, &c., worth \$500,000.

To be sold at ONE DOLLAR each, without re-

gard to value, and not to be paid until you

know that you will receive.

100 Gold Hunting Case Watches, each \$100 to

\$200, 100 Silver Watches, each \$50 to \$100,

100 Gold Pens, each \$10 to \$20, 100 Gold

Chains, each \$10 to \$20, 100 Gold Pen-

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WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
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GRINWOLD'S CELEBRATED

PURE GROUND COFFEE IN BULK.

By purchasing this COFFEE IN BULK, instead of Can, a great saving is effected.

HOTEL KEEPERS AND FAMILIES ARE INVITED TO GIVE THIS COFFEE A TRIAL.

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THE CITY.

CITY CONVENTION.

The Union voters of the city of St. Paul are requested to meet in their several wards on Tuesday the 28th instant at 7 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of electing two delegates to a City Convention at the City Hall on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Mayor, City Attorney and Street Commissioner, to be voted for at the ensuing city election, to be held on the 1st of April.

The primary meetings will be held as follows:

First Ward at Lyman Dayton's office.
Second Ward at the Court House.
Third Ward at the City Hall.
Fourth Ward at the Walnut street school house.
Fifth Ward at the Washington school house.

Nominations for Aldermen, School Inspectors, &c., will be made at the ward meetings.

By order of the Committee,
CHAS. PASSAVANT,
Chairman.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

At the head of this column will be found the call for the Union primary meetings which are to be held at seven o'clock to-night. The hour of meeting was incorrectly printed in Sunday's issue as six o'clock, when it should have been seven.

If we place a good ticket in the field, we are sure to succeed, and the action to-night will determine the character of the ticket. Every Union man should make it a point to be present at the meeting in his ward. The importance of these primary meetings are not fully appreciated. Don't stand aloof because you don't want to mix in ward politics. The influence of these little meetings in townships and wards extends to city, county, State and national officers, and the course of our political system is the careless manner in which our primary meetings are conducted. We hope that a reform will take place, and that it will come to night.

The River-Navigation Partially Resumed.—The river has been open about eight miles since Saturday night. The ice holds its position remarkably, though it appears to be in a sinking condition. The river will probably be open between here and the lake this week.

The river is now open from the foot of the lake to Winona, and boats commenced making their trips yesterday. Passengers and mail will now be carried between these points by boats.

We quote the following from our exchanges:

The River Rising.—The thaw of the few days here has raised the river to a level which is the highest in its history, and the several steamers which have been running on the river are now in danger of being stranded by the current of the river, making an encouraging show of clear water, and a rising tide.

A Mail Coming.—At last we have a prospect of receiving a mail. These coach loads of mail matter and fifty passengers were to have left LaCrosse yesterday noon. At the roads are so bad that the stages do not travel during the night, the mail will not reach here before to-morrow evening.

This delay has been wholly unnecessary, and somebody's official head ought to be chopped off by the penalty. Mr. Brinbin, who arrived yesterday, informs us that teams in abundance were running between Sparta and LaCrosse last week—more, in fact, than were necessary for the passenger travel. Notwithstanding this, the mails were allowed to accumulate at Sparta, and the first mail since the break arrived at LaCrosse yesterday morning.

An Acknowledgment.—We are under obligations to John B. Brinbin, Esq., and Peter Roy, for late New York, Chicago and Milwaukee papers. Mr. Brinbin returns from New York, where he has been spending the winter, and Mr. Roy from Washington. But for the kindness of these gentlemen our readers would not have received a large portion of the important news which we are enabled to furnish this morning.

Wanted to Whip His Daughter.—A daughter of Judge Sherburne's is in the employ of Judge Sherburne's family, offended her father by going to Anoka, contrary to his wishes, and on her return he made an effort to chastise her, but got no further than to break a window in Judge Sherburne's house. He was arraigned for malicious trespass yesterday, and bound over in \$100 bonds.

Musters.—Fifteen drafted men, five substitutes, and six recruits for the first Infantry, were mustered by Captain Keith yesterday.

Indians Cannot Enlist.—Colonel Averil received a telegram from the War Department yesterday stating that Indians cannot be received as volunteers. He had previously been notified that they would not be taken as substitutes.

The Weather.—Yesterday was a cloudy, unpleasant day, and a considerable portion of the time a light rain was falling. In the evening there was quite a heavy shower.

Full.—The towns of Hale and Glen Dale, in Cleveland county, and Hampton, Dakota county, have filed their claims.

Personal.—Hole-in-the-Day, accompanied by Paul Beaulieu, arrived from Washington yesterday.

Killing has just received a choice lot of fresh fish which are a great luxury. They are going fast. Apples, Nuts, &c. Candy in any quantity, can be found at Kellogg's. Also Toys by the hundred or single ones—all going cheap to correspond with price of gold.

We are informed that Messrs. Ingersoll & Co. made large sales of goods yesterday. That, in fact, there was a rush for the goods. Mr. Ingersoll & Co. are first to reduce prices keep pace with the fall in gold.

We learn that the St. Paul Dramatic club will give an entertainment at Minnesota the first of next week. The plays will be announced hereafter.

DELAYED TELEGRAMS.

SHERMAN'S MARCH UNPOSED.

A LETTER FROM THAT GENERAL.

Bragg Retreating to Raleigh.

PARTICULARS OF SHERMAN'S MARCH AND ARRIVAL AT WHITE HOUSE.

A Cabinet Meeting Concerning Federal Appointments.

James Gordon Bennett Tendered the French Mission.

A PANIC IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN DAVIS, LEE AND GRANT.

A FRENCH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON APPOINTED.

SHERMAN.

Consul at Valparaiso Appointed.

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better. The negroes managed to procure their own subsistence on the march. The Herald's 6th Army Corps correspondent of the 16th, gives a report of the march, that a force of Union cavalry had occupied Burville, the junction of the Richmond and Danville, and the Richmond and Lynchburg railroads.

WASHINGTON, March 21.

General Sheridan is being supplied at White House with everything he may need for his future movements.

BALTIMORE, March 21.

The steamer Europa has arrived at Washington, bringing Major H. B. Compton, bearer of dispatches from Maj. Gen. Sheridan. He also brought with him seventeen rebel flags captured by Sheridan during his raid, seven of which he captured himself from Gen. Early's headquarters.

Gen. Sheridan was at White House on Sunday, but was commencing to move towards the James river, where he has probably by this time arrived.

FOUR MONROE, March 20.

Gen. Sheridan's troops are in the very best condition, and appear to have suffered little or nothing from the effects of their long march from Winchester.

About 300 rebel prisoners are at White House, together with some 3,000 negroes, who followed the troops as they passed through the country. A large number of prisoners were captured during the raid, but, owing to the rapidity of Sheridan's movements, many of them were abandoned and others made their escape, owing to the relaxed vigilance of their guards who were glad to get rid of them.

The entire cavalry force crossed the south bank of the Pamunkey river, and is now engaged in recruiting preparations for new movements.

Longstreet, with his corps, is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of White House, for on the evening of the arrival of Sheridan at White House, frequent skirmishes occurred between his advance pickets and unknown small squads of the enemy, who appeared to be prowling about for reconnoitering purposes.

WASHINGTON, March 21.

Maj. Compton, and other officers and men of Gen. Canby's division, appeared at the War Department to-day, and presented a list of battle flags captured by them at Weyershoe and Charlottesville, and other places in the late campaign.

Each gave a narrative of the capture of the respective flags, and were thanked in the name of the President and people of the United States, for the gallantry and courage which from the beginning had been displayed by themselves and the command to which they were attached.

The flags were taken from the hands of the rebels, and are now being preserved in the War Department. The flags were taken from the hands of the rebels, and are now being preserved in the War Department.

SHERMAN.

"A Giant among Giants."—See John Johnston's Report of the Battle of the Clouds, N. C., March 18, 1862.

Parties who have arrived here from Gen. Sherman's army say that we shall be able to join hands with him to-morrow or next day. One of them says that their own ranks were as full as fearlessly and unconcernedly, as a giant among pygmies, and the enemy are so demoralized and panic-stricken that it is doubtful whether they will make a stand or not.

Steamers daily ascend the Neuse river with supplies for Sheridan's and Sherman's armies.

The State authorities in North Carolina, who allow no guerrillas to prowl about the country, have repeatedly remonstrated with the authorities at Richmond against the inhuman treatment extended by the rebel government to prisoners of war.

LATER.—Lieut. Knox, chief signal officer, just from the front, says that reports were brought to him by a Union soldier that the rebels were evacuating that place and were moving toward Virginia.

New York, March 21.

The Herald's Washington special says: It has been decided to pay Gen. Sherman's army in full to the end of February as soon as it arrives at a point where it can rest long enough for the payment to be made. This will give six months' pay to nearly the whole army.

The National Republican contains an extract from the Richmond Sentinel of Monday, the 17th, that four divisions of Sherman's army were repulsed near Fayetteville, N. C., and that the Republican says that the government has reliable information that this report of a repulse is untrue, and that Sherman's army has shown that he is triumphantly marching on.

New York, March 21.

The Tribune has a letter from Kingston, the 16th, which says: The defenses which the rebels abandoned are of very great value, and have been held by Bragg's command for an indefinite time, had there been no other enemy to threaten them than General Sherman's army. The defenses consisted of two lines of works. The outer line was situated upon the outer bank of South-west Creek, and extended along the road leading to Raleigh. The inner line was on each side. Four guns, when these were manned, swept the road, and could have annihilated any approaching column. Flanking these works was a out of question, as the ground was impassable to the right hand or the left.

The second line was constructed upon the northern bank of the Neuse river, immediately around the city, and was a strong position, and the first line was still held by the rebels.

On Saturday the 17th North Carolina regiment, reinforced by Union troops, and by a portion of Gen. Hill's troops. Upon reaching the rebel line, the Union troops were met by a heavy fire, and a large quantity of ammunition in bond was blown up. The rebels were nearly all retained in town.

Deserters come in rapidly. They report Bragg's troops on the retreat from Raleigh. The report is confirmed by the inhabitants of Kingston.

WASHINGTON, March 21.

Gen. Sherman went several days ago from Fayetteville, to a friend, that he had received the supplies sent by a private messenger. He had a good oiled with eight oxen, and the pack train had been ordered the arrival at Fayetteville on Monday. The government will not allow an arsenal in either of the Carolinas. Johnston's entire army was at or near Goldsboro. It is believed he has not more than 40,000 men.

SHERIDAN.

Arrival at White House—Condition of the 25th.—The 25th of March reached White House on the 16th. He lost only two men and two officers. Nearly two hundred negroes came in with him, and he had to turn back a large number, as he was wholly unable to feed or protect them. Latterly however, he could do

words—"Enter into such an arrangement as will cause at least a temporary suspension of hostilities."

The suspension of James D. Cox, reported by the Herald, is reported. Several others have gone on and on, and two large dry goods stores are mentioned as having suspended today. The Post says that two or three speculative firms collapsed to-day. The Express says: "The panic in financial circles to-day is seriously felt by the commercial community, and the depression in produce and merchandise is heavy."

There is a strong disposition to sell everywhere; but buyers are shy. There is a general feeling of distrust. A failure is reported in the wool trade, and some compromises among gold operators. Cotton tumbled 5 1/2 cents; lard 1 cent; meat, butter and cheese are lower. Pork declined 85 per barrel; whiskey 5 cents; barley 5 cents; rye 5 cents; corn 1 cent; oats 10 cents; wheat 18 cents; and flour 25 to 50 cents.

Robert Green and Ernest Pratt, found on board the steamer Corbin, from Nassau, were arrested in the capital and paroled. They were arrested on board of the steamer Corbin, from Nassau, were arrested in the capital and paroled.

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THE REBEL CONGRESSMAN FOOLED.

His Address to the People of Tennessee.

Letters to Secretary Seward and President Lincoln.

From the N. Y. Tribune, March 17.

We have received a pamphlet just published in London, by Mr. Foote, recently Senator from Tennessee in the rebel Congress, and his subsequent escape from the Confederacy, having attracted such general attention that his statements will be received with interest.

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a daily circulation of 10,000 copies, and is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is the only paper in the city that publishes advertisements at such low rates. It is the only paper that publishes advertisements at such low rates. It is the only paper that publishes advertisements at such low rates.

UNION TICKET.

For Mayor,
CHARLES E. MAYO.
For City Attorney,
E. C. PALMER.
For Street Commissioner,
NICHOLAS GROSS.
For Aldermen,
First Ward, **W. C. MURPHY.**
Second Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Third Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Fourth Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Fifth Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Sixth Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Seventh Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Eighth Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Ninth Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Tenth Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
For Constables,
First Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Second Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
Third Ward, **JOHN C. RAY.**
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THE MAYOR'S NOMINATION.

Though Mayor Stewart had repeatedly announced his determination not to accept a re-nomination, the public desire was so universal and so strong that the Union City Convention at once nominated him by acclamation, in the hope that he would yield his own inclinations to the earnest popular feeling expressed in this proceeding. This hope was, however, disappointed, and the committee appointed to inform the Mayor of his nomination returned only to report his positive declination.

So confidently had the convention calculated on the Mayor's acceptance of the nomination, under the imposing circumstances under which it was made, that no provision had been made for the contingency of his refusal. The Mayor of St. Paul is without emoluments to tempt the ordinary class of office-seekers and with no great honor to compensate for the absence of salary, while the responsibilities attached to it are of such a nature that few men of the character and standing of the Mayor would be inclined to undertake them. After some time spent in casting about for a proper candidate who would accept it, the nomination was finally given to Hon. John Nichols without previous consultation with him and the convention adjourned.

As will be seen by the letter of this gentleman to the chairman of the convention, he too, declined it, and the duty of selecting a new Mayor devolved upon the City Committee. For the manner in which they have discharged that duty, they have the thanks of the entire community.

The announcement that Charles E. Mayo, Esq., has consented, though against his own inclinations, to accept the nomination of the Committee, upon grounds of public duty, has been received with universal satisfaction by every good citizen of all parties. A gentleman of unassuming manner, of unimpeachable integrity, his zealous public spirit, and his many independent character, is a sufficient guarantee that, if elected, the interests of the city will be safe in his hands. And he will be elected. His nonsectarian virtues will rally to his support every citizen who feels an interest in the maintenance of public order, or in the guardianship of the city treasury from the swindling schemes which are understood to depend for their success on the election of the Copperhead candidate.

The circumstances under which Mr. Mayo has accepted this nomination, obligation to use every effort to give him a routing majority, and with proper organization and a degree of effort at all commensurate with the interests at stake, we will next Tuesday, add, if not a cubic to his stature, at least a letter to his name, and turn Mayo into Mayo (r).

The Union nominee for City Attorney, Judge Palmer, is so well known from seven years service on the bench in the Judicial District, that nothing need be said of his professional qualifications for the position for which he is named.

Mr. Nicholas Gross, is the well known and popular member of the City Council. We are not personally acquainted with Mr. Gross, but everybody speaks in the highest terms of his qualifications for the position for which he has been selected. It will only be to the benefit of the city to have the unanimous votes of the people on that neglected thoroughfare, and will unquestionably be elected.

Our ticket is now complete. The whole series of nominations for city and county are unexceptionable. A strong array of good names were never presented for the support of the people, and all that is needed to secure the election of the entire ticket is a thorough and lively canvass.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

But there is just one way, and only one, in which this can be done—it is very easy, and very simple to advise, though to many it seems rather hard to practice—and that is to enlist.

When the war was at its height, and the prospect of its continuance indefinite, three years of fierce struggle with a yet vigorous and undaunted foe, it was no wonder that many men who devoid either of courage or patriotism, should be reluctant to exchange the comforts of home and the gains of business, for the hardships and peril, and dread uncertainties of the "tented field."

But now, that the war is nearly over, and that the triumphant progress of our arms has reduced the effectual suppression of the rebellion to a question of a few weeks at farthest, the gloomy prospect of fierce and prolonged campaigns, with their glories and dangers and sufferings in camp and hospital, and battlefield, no longer overhang the soldier's career. Probably not one in a hundred of the new recruits, under the last call, who have been sent to the front, will ever hear a gun fired by an enemy. They will be employed in garrisoning forts and maintaining the military police, which will be required throughout the rebel States, till civil government is restored.

There is very little heroism, and quite as little glory in all this, but it has at least the charm of peaceful safety and the regular rations, and to that numerous class of adventurous young men who would like to see something of a soldier's life, without its hardships and dangers, this Captain prospect will form a strong recommendation to enlistment. In fact, we don't know any way in which a young gentleman of a romantic turn of mind, could spend a year more agreeably for himself, and more profitably for his country, than by enlisting under the present call. He will have an opportunity of witnessing in the cane-brakes and cotton-fields of the sunny South, at the expense of the Government, and when his term of enlistment expires next spring, to marry some fair daughter of the South, and settle down in Georgia or South Carolina, the happy owner of a new plantation, and the progenitor of a new race of loyal Southerners. Now is the time for the boys to pitch in, if they want a free ticket through to the Cotton States.

MAXIMILIAN'S GREAT RE- HISTORY.

History contains many examples of usurpers, who have seized power by violence, using it with wisdom and moderation; and of these, two of modern date are conspicuous. First, Louis Napoleon, the perjurer and assassin, who throttled French liberty, in order to save it, as we struggle here in order to rescue them from drowning; and second, the pretender, and pupil of Louis Napoleon, Maximilian, the emperor of Mexico, flattered by French bayonets on an unwilling people, the champion of Papal intolerance against the religious and civil liberty of the Mexican nation. Hardly has his position of the ancient house of Hapsburg placed his foot firmly on the neck of the Mexican people; hardly have the plaudits died away with which he was welcomed by the Roman Catholic priesthood, as the benefactor of the Church, before he has used the despotic prerogatives he has usurped to break the chains of ecclesiastical intolerance he was invoked to fasten upon the Mexican people, and to sanction in the relations of Church and State, the enemies of which he had installed him upon throne as the instrument of their subversion.

Elsewhere we give a condensed abstract of the documents and correspondence of Maximilian, with this new and revolutionary policy of Maximilian, which is all the more extraordinary and unexpected, because all the antecedents of Maximilian, as an Austrian absolutist and a devout son of the Church—and all the circumstances of his accession to the throne of Mexico—had warranted the expectation that his policy would be stamped in the spirit of that extreme absolutism, of which the House of Hapsburg has always been the traditional champion, and would be radically hostile to the liberal ideas of the Republican Government which he had been employed to overthrow.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD IN CALIFORNIA.

From the St. Paul Press.
From La Grange, in Stanislaus Co., we drive 28 miles in an east by south direction to Bear Valley, in Mariposa County.

As we leave the Stanislaus river, we at once notice a marked change in the face of the country. We are evidently leaving the loose nugget gold as found in the sand hills, and are entering the quartz region.

The hills all about us are dotted with sharp, scraggy, black, volcanic looking rocks, sticking up out of the ground like burnt gable posts. These rocks are porous like blacksmith's clinders, and are generally white and sharp at the upper ends, somewhat like the but ends of wide shingles. These rocks in some places crop out of the ground from one ten feet high—in a straight line, cross the country for nearly half a mile—so that at first sight, they appear like the ruins of an old stone wall. They have, evidently, as one early convulsion of nature, been forced up out of the ground, in the shape of a wall from two to six feet in thickness, but the upper edges have worn away by time, storms, etc., until they, in some places look like immense eagle wings, pushed up through the hard gravelly soil, to ward the unwary traveler.

Here and there we see loose pieces of white quartz, looking at a distance on the black hills, like a flock of white geese.

Passing through the seat of Merced County, we here cross the Merced river which takes its rise in the famous Yosemite Lake. We also pass through HORNBATES, a small village in Mariposa county. This settlement was once credited with a population of 700; but like a good many other villages in this State, it is rapidly declining.

Reaching BEAR VALLEY, we find ourselves on the northwestern portion of the famous Fremont Mariposa Estate, embracing 70 square miles, or 44,387 acres.

OBSERVATIONS BY SPECTACLES.

Things Seen and Heard in California.
NUMBER SEVEN.

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THE DRAFT.

The Section Relating to Draft Association Officially Explained.
New York, March 29.
The Tribune's Washington special says the following is just issued by the Provost Marshal General:

The 23d section of the act approved March 3d, 1865, provides that any person enrolled in any sub-district, may, after notice of draft, and before the same shall have taken place, cause to be numbered into the army of the United States, a number of recruits, not to exceed such number of recruits, as they may deem expedient, which recruits shall take the place of such persons, or so many of them as may be drafted, to the extent of the number of such recruits, and in the order designated by the principal at the time such recruits are mustered in.

In order that credit may be given to the sub-district for recruits furnished, and after these and other credits, it is necessary that all members of the association enrolled in any sub-district, be notified of the draft, and the order designated by the principal at the time such recruits are mustered in.

When the draft has been made, the recruit standing at the head of the list will be taken as a substitute for the recruit who belongs to the association. The recruit standing second on the list, will be taken as a substitute for the recruit who belongs to the association who has been drafted, and so on until the list of recruits is exhausted.

Where the number of recruits furnished by the association exceeds the number of recruits drafted from the list, the excess shall be taken as a credit to the association, and shall be applied to the draft of the next year.

The members of associations who secure exemption under this section, are exempt from that draft, but are liable to be drafted on future calls.

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New Advertisements.

STROCK & CO. We have the State Agency for SHREINERS ADJUSTABLE SUGAR CANE MILL, and have on hand a lot of choice Sorghum Seed, selected in the field by Mr. Skinner.

STROCK & CO. The forces under command of Major General Stoneman, have in their rapid advance, already recovered one hundred miles of Railroad, and are driving the scattered troops of the enemy in confusion before them. Gen. Stoneman will soon strike the enemy where they least expect it. Probably when this dispatch reaches New York, the Richmond papers will have already chronicled this advance.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.
New York, March 29, 1865.
Gold closed at 15 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.
New York, March 29, 1865.
Four dollar and 50 cents for No. 1. State; 50 cents for No. 2. State; 40 cents for No. 3. State; 30 cents for No. 4. State; 20 cents for No. 5. State; 10 cents for No. 6. State; 5 cents for No. 7. State; 2 cents for No. 8. State; 1 cent for No. 9. State; 1/2 cent for No. 10. State; 1/4 cent for No. 11. State; 1/8 cent for No. 12. State; 1/16 cent for No. 13. State; 1/32 cent for No. 14. State; 1/64 cent for No. 15. State; 1/128 cent for No. 16. State; 1/256 cent for No. 17. State; 1/512 cent for No. 18. State; 1/1024 cent for No. 19. State; 1/2048 cent for No. 20. State; 1/4096 cent for No. 21. State; 1/8192 cent for No. 22. State; 1/16384 cent for No. 23. State; 1/32768 cent for No. 24. State; 1/65536 cent for No. 25. State; 1/131072 cent for No. 26. State; 1/262144 cent for No. 27. State; 1/524288 cent for No. 28. State; 1/1048576 cent for No. 29. State; 1/2097152 cent for No. 30. State; 1/4194304 cent for No. 31. State; 1/8388608 cent for No. 32. State; 1/16777216 cent for No. 33. State; 1/33554432 cent for No. 34. State; 1/67108864 cent for No. 35. State; 1/134217728 cent for No. 36. State; 1/268435456 cent for No. 37. State; 1/536870912 cent for No. 38. State; 1/1073741824 cent for No. 39. State; 1/2147483648 cent for No. 40. State; 1/4294967296 cent for No. 41. State; 1/8589934592 cent for No. 42. State; 1/17179869184 cent for No. 43. State; 1/34359738368 cent for No. 44. State; 1/68719476736 cent for No. 45. State; 1/137438953472 cent for No. 46. State; 1/274877906944 cent for No. 47. State; 1/549755813888 cent for No. 48. State; 1/1099511627776 cent for No. 49. State; 1/2199023255552 cent for No. 50. State; 1/4398046511104 cent for No. 51. State; 1/8796093022208 cent for No. 52. State; 1/17592186044416 cent for No. 53. State; 1/35184372088832 cent for No. 54. State; 1/70368744177664 cent for No. 55. State; 1/140737488355328 cent for No. 56. State; 1/281474976710656 cent for No. 57. State; 1/562949953421312 cent for No. 58. State; 1/1125899906842624 cent for No. 59. State; 1/2251799813685248 cent for No. 60. State; 1/4503599627370496 cent for No. 61. State; 1/9007199254740992 cent for No. 62. State; 1/18014398509481984 cent for No. 63. State; 1/36028797018963968 cent for No. 64. State; 1/72057594037927936 cent for No. 65. State; 1/144115188075855872 cent for No. 66. State; 1/288230376151711744 cent for No. 67. State; 1/576460752303423488 cent for No. 68. State; 1/1152921504606846976 cent for No. 69. State; 1/2305843009213693952 cent for No. 70. State; 1/4611686018427387904 cent for No. 71. State; 1/9223372036854775808 cent for No. 72. State; 1/18446744073709551616 cent for No. 73. State; 1/36893488147419103232 cent for No. 74. State; 1/73786976294838206464 cent for No. 75. State; 1/147573952589676412928 cent for No. 76. State; 1/295147905179352825856 cent for No. 77. State; 1/590295810358705651712 cent for No. 78. State; 1/1180591620717411303424 cent for No. 79. State; 1/2361183241434822606848 cent for No. 80. State; 1/4722366482869645213696 cent for No. 81. State; 1/9444732965739290427392 cent for No. 82. State; 1/18889465931478580854784 cent for No. 83. State; 1/37778931862957161709568 cent for No. 84. State; 1/75557863725914323419136 cent for No. 85. State; 1/151115727451828646838272 cent for No. 86. State; 1/302231454903657293676544 cent for No. 87. State; 1/604462909807314587353088 cent for No. 88. State; 1/1208925819614629174706176 cent for No. 89. State; 1/2417851639229258349412352 cent for No. 90. State; 1/4835703278458516698824704 cent for No. 91. State; 1/9671406556917033397649408 cent for No. 92. State; 1/19342813113834066795298816 cent for No. 93. State; 1/38685626227668133590597632 cent for No. 94. State; 1/77371252455336267181195264 cent for No. 95. State; 1/154742504910672534362390528 cent for No. 96. State; 1/309485009821345068724781056 cent for No. 97. State; 1/618970019642690137449562112 cent for No. 98. State; 1/1237940039285380274899124224 cent for No. 99. State; 1/2475880078570760549798248448 cent for No. 100. State; 1/4951760157141521099596496896 cent for No. 101. State; 1/9903520314283042199192993792 cent for No. 102. State; 1/19807040628566084398385987584 cent for No. 103. State; 1/39614081257132168796771975168 cent for No. 104. State; 1/79228162514264337593543950336 cent for No. 105. State; 1/158456325028528675187087900672 cent for No. 106. State; 1/316912650057057350374175801344 cent for No. 107. State; 1/633825300114114700748351602688 cent for No. 108. State; 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 cent for No. 109. State; 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 cent for No. 110. State; 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 cent for No. 111. State; 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 cent for No. 112. State; 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 cent for No. 113. State; 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 cent for No. 114. State; 1/81129638414606681695789005144064 cent for No. 115. 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THE CITY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—We take pleasure in informing the public that we have secured the services of Mr. George H. Colgrave, Jr., as foreman of our Bindery. Mr. Colgrave, who is a native of this city, has been employed for several years past, and is well and favorably known throughout the city and State as an unusually competent and artistic mechanic. Under this new arrangement we are prepared now, better than ever before, to make all kinds of Blank Books, Notebooks, Merchants' Steamers, County Officers, etc., cheaply and promptly in unsurpassed style. Every kind of ruling done, and periodicals bound promptly to order.

PRESS PRINTING CO.

BECKER AND HIS ORGANS.

Choice Quotations from the Pioneer of 1860.

Geo. L. Becker, the Democratic nominee for Alderman in the Fifth Ward, has been a zealous supporter in the Pioneer, and has been the cause of a heavy majority of them not to propose to stultify themselves by electing a notorious Copperhead.

That paper even manifests a dislike for Mr. Fitz, who is bound to beat the copperhead, so badly that he will feel like drawing his mantle about him and once more retiring from political life.

The nomination of Mr. Becker was acceptable to his political friends, and to all those of different politics, who know his peculiar qualities. It is unnecessary to say a word respecting his character or qualifications.

Though the Pioneer's memory is very short, we don't suppose the Democrats in this city have forgotten the treachery which was charged upon this man Becker (and in no very mild terms either) at the Charleston Convention, when he forgot the indignation meetings at which he was denounced, and the denunciatory resolutions which were unanimously adopted. As we have quoted the Pioneer's opinion now, we will refresh it by also giving its opinion then:

From the Pioneer, May 19, 1860.
"Let the God save twice!"—Becker, a traitor and a scoundrel!"

Messrs. BECKER, FRIDLEY and EDGERTON not doing it content or agreeable, to visit Minnesota at this time, to persuade the people of the State to elect him, which would be to perpetrate their recent treachery, have united in the election of an ex-plantiff.

We have had no opportunity of examining this treacherous document, but we submit that its prompt issue and circulation indicates a wholesale acceptance, on the part of the three recent delinquents, of the necessity of doing something to mitigate the indignation and disgust with which the Democracy of the State view their course. But the briefest possible explanation would have been the most satisfactory; therefore let us have the price: the people want to know how the traitors were at it at the shambles at Washington.

How do the Douglas Democrats like the idea of supporting a man who was one of the main instigators in defeating their favorite? It must be pleasant, and consequently spoke the card. The letter is dated New York, May 19th, 1860.

The proceedings which I witnessed, and a copy of which I have preserved for future reference, show that, during the preliminary stages, Messrs. BECKER, FRIDLEY and EDGERTON acted in concert with their traitor friends, and in concert with their traitor friends.

Out of the seven North-western States, the hearts of whom Douglas, the best in history, was for Douglas, it was the moving force of Minnesota to elect the traitor, the country by delegates who were false to their own honor, and to the interests of their party. I need not call down upon the traitors, the malcontents of the people, for these will follow everywhere, the traitors of the traitors.

The course pursued by BECKER, FRIDLEY and EDGERTON, was not followed by the course designated, had not the Democracy decided the warning given, and selected men, a majority of whom have proved themselves above reproach.

The masses of the Democracy owe it to their own character, that public expression should be given to the indignation which they must feel at the outrage which has been perpetrated upon them. The offense should be to each.

A whip in every honest hand. To lash the traitors, and to lash the land. The Pioneer now invites votes for a man which it denounced in 1860 as "false to his own honor." Who was guilty of treachery, and who outraged the friends who trusted him?

Are the ballots which it invokes for him designed to represent the "whip" which in 1860 was placed in Democratic hands "to lash the traitors" (Becker) naked through the land? We rather admit that poetry. It is expressive, and furthermore, it "points a moral and awards a tale." We rather imagine the Democrats will "lash" Mr. Becker next Tuesday. If they desire to resurrect him from his political grave, they are bigger fools than we have ever given them credit for being.

The Republicans and Union men of that ward do not need any words of caution. The sympathies of Mr. Becker during the progress of the war have been too notorious, and now when the rebellion is crumbling to ashes, they don't propose to endorse a man whose associations will be badly disappointed by such a result.

Mr. Fitz is a man whose character is above reproach. His industry is untiring, and he will labor more effectively for the interests of the ward than Mr. Becker, because his motives will be beyond suspicion. He has always been true to his country. Can as much be truthfully said for Mr. Becker?

The Second Ward.—The excellent nomination of John C. Raguet for Alderman in the Second Ward, writes terror to the hearts of the Dorlandites. The Pioneer very officiously seeks to decline for him, and urges that he does not want it. Suppose he does not want it, the people want him, and he is walking over the course. Mr. Raguet will be superior to many, and second to none, in the Board of Aldermen, and the people of the Second Ward are not so blind to their interests as to allow him to be defeated.

It is true, he did not seek the position. So much the better. His fitness was recognized, and the position sought him. Not one breath of argument can be urged against his election.

The Pioneer had better devote its energies to caring for its pet, Mike Dorland. Mike wanted the place, and injudicious friends allowed him to take it. No one knows better than Mr. Dorland that he is not adapted to the position, and he will be allowed to retire to his appropriate sphere. The Second Ward proposes to place a competent man in the City Council, and his name is Mike Dorland.

The Reason Why.—It may not be generally known, but the reason why George L. Ois was defeated in the nominating Convention by John S. Prince, was because it was understood that he would re-appoint Chief Cleveland. Up to the day before the Convention, a different arrangement existed, and then his chances were good, but as soon as it was known that he would retain our present police, the thugs opposed negotiations with Mr. Prince.

He (Prince) declared the morning before the Convention, that it would be "ridiculous" to suppose that a Democrat would appoint the present Chief. That won the day. He was the man for the plug-uglies, and those who wish to re-install the plug-ugly rule, will vote for him.

Ask the Firemen.—If any one wishes to learn something of the efficiency of our present police under the management of Chief Cleveland and Capt. Sprague, let him ask the firemen. They know from practical experience, and every man of them is loud in his praises of Chief Cleveland. They don't want a change.

Heretofore the police have proved a nuisance to them rather than otherwise. There has not been a fire of any consequence during the year, when Chief Cleveland has not been present, and often he has been first on the spot. The brakes have not been for good or evil preserved.

Just ask a fireman how he would like to have Capt. Morton take Chief Cleveland's place and see what answer you will get.

Filling Up.—Some towns are laboring to escape the threatened draft, and a considerable number will succeed. Dahlgren, of Carver county, filled its quota yesterday. The associations in Stillwater, still in six men, which leaves the town still behind three-thirds. St. Cloud obtained one recruit, and only needs one more to be clear. One man enlisted to the association, on the part of the three recent delinquents, of the necessity of doing something to mitigate the indignation and disgust with which the Democracy of the State view their course.

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"Let the God save twice!"—Becker, a traitor and a scoundrel!"

Messrs. BECKER, FRIDLEY and EDGERTON not doing it content or agreeable, to visit Minnesota at this time, to persuade the people of the State to elect him, which would be to perpetrate their recent treachery, have united in the election of an ex-plantiff.

We have had no opportunity of examining this treacherous document, but we submit that its prompt issue and circulation indicates a wholesale acceptance, on the part of the three recent delinquents, of the necessity of doing something to mitigate the indignation and disgust with which the Democracy of the State view their course. But the briefest possible explanation would have been the most satisfactory; therefore let us have the price: the people want to know how the traitors were at it at the shambles at Washington.

How do the Douglas Democrats like the idea of supporting a man who was one of the main instigators in defeating their favorite? It must be pleasant, and consequently spoke the card. The letter is dated New York, May 19th, 1860.

The proceedings which I witnessed, and a copy of which I have preserved for future reference, show that, during the preliminary stages, Messrs. BECKER, FRIDLEY and EDGERTON acted in concert with their traitor friends, and in concert with their traitor friends.

Out of the seven North-western States, the hearts of whom Douglas, the best in history, was for Douglas, it was the moving force of Minnesota to elect the traitor, the country by delegates who were false to their own honor, and to the interests of their party. I need not call down upon the traitors, the malcontents of the people, for these will follow everywhere, the traitors of the traitors.

The course pursued by BECKER, FRIDLEY and EDGERTON, was not followed by the course designated, had not the Democracy decided the warning given, and selected men, a majority of whom have proved themselves above reproach.

The masses of the Democracy owe it to their own character, that public expression should be given to the indignation which they must feel at the outrage which has been perpetrated upon them. The offense should be to each.

A whip in every honest hand. To lash the traitors, and to lash the land. The Pioneer now invites votes for a man which it denounced in 1860 as "false to his own honor." Who was guilty of treachery, and who outraged the friends who trusted him?

Are the ballots which it invokes for him designed to represent the "whip" which in 1860 was placed in Democratic hands "to lash the traitors" (Becker) naked through the land? We rather admit that poetry. It is expressive, and furthermore, it "points a moral and awards a tale." We rather imagine the Democrats will "lash" Mr. Becker next Tuesday. If they desire to resurrect him from his political grave, they are bigger fools than we have ever given them credit for being.

The Republicans and Union men of that ward do not need any words of caution. The sympathies of Mr. Becker during the progress of the war have been too notorious, and now when the rebellion is crumbling to ashes, they don't propose to endorse a man whose associations will be badly disappointed by such a result.

Mr. Fitz is a man whose character is above reproach. His industry is untiring, and he will labor more effectively for the interests of the ward than Mr. Becker, because his motives will be beyond suspicion. He has always been true to his country. Can as much be truthfully said for Mr. Becker?

The Second Ward.—The excellent nomination of John C. Raguet for Alderman in the Second Ward, writes terror to the hearts of the Dorlandites. The Pioneer very officiously seeks to decline for him, and urges that he does not want it. Suppose he does not want it, the people want him, and he is walking over the course. Mr. Raguet will be superior to many, and second to none, in the Board of Aldermen, and the people of the Second Ward are not so blind to their interests as to allow him to be defeated.

It is true, he did not seek the position. So much the better. His fitness was recognized, and the position sought him. Not one breath of argument can be urged against his election.

The Pioneer had better devote its en-

ergies to caring for its pet, Mike Dorland. Mike wanted the place, and injudicious friends allowed him to take it. No one knows better than Mr. Dorland that he is not adapted to the position, and he will be allowed to retire to his appropriate sphere. The Second Ward proposes to place a competent man in the City Council, and his name is Mike Dorland.

Thirty recruits were mustered for the First Infantry yesterday and two for Hancock's Corps.

The First National Bank of Saint Paul furnishes through tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown to St. Paul, by Ticket, Ship and Steamer, at lowest rates. Also tickets on England, Ireland, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, and all other European States.

March 29, 1886.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children are yearly from Worms which live in their bowels. Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effective remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD B. BIGGS, 19-11-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1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